United Nations S/RES/1406 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 April 2002

Resolution 1406 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4523rd meeting, on 30 April 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Western Sahara, in particular resolution 1394 (2002) of 27 February 2002,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until 31 July 2002 in order to consider further the report of the Secretary-General of 19 February 2002 (S/2002/178);

2. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

02-36074 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1407 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General

3 May 2002

Resolution 1407 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4524th meeting, on 3 May 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling its relevant resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992,

Further recalling the statement of its President of 28 March 2002 (S/PRST/2002/8),

Noting with serious concern the continued flow of weapons and ammunition supplies to Somalia from other countries, undermining peace and security and the political efforts for national reconciliation in Somalia,

Welcoming the forthcoming visit of the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992 (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") to Somalia and States in the region in June 2002 and looking forward to his report in this regard,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, within one month from the date of adoption of this resolution, in preparation for a Panel of Experts, a team of experts consisting of two members for a period of 30 days, to provide the Committee with an action plan detailing the resources and expertise that the Panel of Experts will require to be able to generate independent information on violations and for improving the enforcement of the weapon and military equipment embargo established by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) (hereinafter referred to as "the arms embargo"), including by:

- investigating the violations of the arms embargo covering access to Somalia by land, air and sea, in particular by pursuing any sources that might reveal information related to violations, including relevant States, intergovernmental organizations and international law enforcement cooperation bodies, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions and intermediaries, other brokering agencies, civil aviation companies and authorities, members of the Transitional National Government, local authorities, political and traditional leaders, civil society and the business community;

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- detailing information in relevant areas of expertise related to violations and enforcement of the arms embargo in its various aspects;
- carrying out field-based research, where possible, in Somalia, States neighbouring Somalia and other States, as appropriate;
- assessing the capacity of States in the region to implement fully the arms embargo, including through a review of national customs and border control regimes;
- providing recommendations on possible practical steps for further strengthening the enforcement of the arms embargo;

2. *Requests* the Chairman of the Committee to forward the report of the team of experts, within two weeks of its reception, to the Security Council for its consideration;

3. *Expresses* its determination to examine the findings of the experts and the Chairman of the Committee and to take further action in follow-up to the statement of its President of 28 March 2002 (S/PRST/2002/8) and paragraph 1 above by the end of July 2002;

4. *Calls on* all States and the Transitional National Government and local authorities in Somalia to cooperate fully with the Chairman of the Committee and the team of experts in their quests for information in accordance with this resolution, including by facilitating visits to sites and actors and by providing full access to government officials and records, as requested by the Chairman of the Committee or the team of experts;

5. *Urges* all other individuals and entities contacted by the Chairman of the Committee or the team of experts to cooperate fully by providing relevant information and facilitating their investigations, including political and traditional leaders, members of civil society and the business community, financial institutions and intermediaries, other brokering agencies, civil aviation companies and authorities, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations and international law enforcement cooperation bodies;

6. *Requests* the Chairman of the Committee and the team of experts to notify the Council immediately, through the Committee, of any lack of cooperation by the authorities and entities referred to above;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to work actively through technical assistance and cooperation with the Transitional National Government, local authorities and traditional civil and religious leaders to enhance the administrative and judicial capacities throughout Somalia to contribute to the monitoring and enforcement of the arms embargo, in accordance with the statement of its President of 28 March 2002, and *invites* all humanitarian and developmental actors to promote and reinforce this objective in a coordinated manner through their programmes of assistance for Somalia;

8. *Requests* all States to report to the Committee no later than 60 days from the adoption of this resolution and thereafter according to the timetable set by the Committee on measures they have in place to ensure the full and effective implementation of the arms embargo, and with the view to complementing the action taken by the Council pursuant to paragraph 3 above;

9. *Calls upon* all States, in particular those in the region, to provide the Committee with all available information on violations of the arms embargo;

10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1408 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
6 May 2002

Resolution 1408 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4526th meeting, on 6 May 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1132 (1997) of 8 October 1997, 1171 (1998) of 5 June 1998, 1306 (2000) of 5 July 2000, 1343 (2001) of 7 March 2001, 1385 (2001) of 19 December 2001, 1395 (2002) of 27 February 2002, 1400 (2002) of 28 March 2002 and its other resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in the region,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's report of 29 April 2002 (S/2002/494*),

Taking note of the reports of the United Nations Panel of Experts on Liberia dated 26 October 2001 (S/2001/1015) and 19 April 2002 (S/2002/470) submitted pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 1343 (2001) and paragraph 4 of resolution 1395 (2002) respectively,

Expressing serious concern at the findings of the Panel of Experts about the actions of the Government of Liberia, including the evidence that the Government of Liberia continues to breach the measures imposed by resolution 1343 (2001), particularly through the acquisition of arms,

Welcoming General Assembly resolution 56/263 of 13 March 2002, looking forward to the full implementation of the international certification scheme proposed by the Kimberley Process as soon as possible and recalling its concern at the role played by the illicit trade in diamonds in the conflict in the region,

Welcoming the meeting of the Presidents of the Mano River Union in Rabat on 27 February 2002 at the invitation of His Majesty the King of Morocco, and the continued efforts of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to work towards the restoration of peace and stability in the region,

Welcoming the conference sponsored by ECOWAS on political dialogue in Liberia held in Abuja on 14 March 2002, in particular the involvement of civil society, and encouraging the participation of all Liberian parties in the proposed Liberian National Reconciliation Conference to be held in Monrovia in July 2002, as a means of promoting the conditions for free, fair, transparent and inclusive elections in 2003,

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Encouraging civil society initiatives in the region, including those of the Mano River Union Women's Peace Network, to continue their contribution towards regional peace,

Calling on the Government of Liberia to cooperate fully with the Special Court for Sierra Leone when it is established,

Recalling the ECOWAS Moratorium on the Importation, Exportation and Manufacture of Small Arms and Light Weapons in West Africa adopted in Abuja on 31 October 1998 (S/1998/1194, annex), and its extension from 5 July 2001 (S/2001/700),

Determining that the active support provided by the Government of Liberia to armed rebel groups in the region, in particular to former Revolutionary United Front (RUF) combatants who continue to destabilize the region, constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the Government of Liberia has not complied fully with the demands in paragraph 2 (a) to (d) of resolution 1343 (2001);

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the updated information provided by the Government of Liberia to the Panel of Experts concerning the registration and ownership of each aircraft registered in Liberia (S/2001/1015) and the steps taken by the Government of Liberia to update its register of aircraft pursuant to Annex VII to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation of 1944 in compliance with the demand in paragraph 2 (e) of resolution 1343 (2001);

3. *Stresses* that the demands referred to in paragraph 1 above are intended to lead to consolidation of the peace process in Sierra Leone and to further progress in the peace process in the Mano River Union, and, in that regard, calls upon the President of Liberia to continue to participate in the meetings of the Presidents of the Mano River Union and to implement fully his commitments to building regional peace and security, as set out in the communiqué of the Mano River Union summit of 27 February 2002;

4. *Demands* that all States in the region cease military support for armed groups in neighbouring countries, take action to prevent armed individuals and groups from using their territory to prepare and commit attacks on neighbouring countries and refrain from any actions that might contribute to further destabilization of the situation on the borders between Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone;

5. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraphs 5 to 7 of resolution 1343 (2001) shall remain in force for a further period of 12 months from 00:01 Eastern Daylight Time on 7 May 2002, and that, at the end of this period, the Council will decide whether the Government of Liberia has complied with the demands referred to in paragraph 1 above, and, accordingly, whether to extend these measures for a further period with the same conditions;

6. *Decides* that the measures referred to in paragraph 5 above shall be terminated immediately if the Council, taking into account, inter alia, the reports of the Panel of Experts referred to in paragraph 16 below and of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 11 below, inputs from ECOWAS, any relevant information

provided by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1343 (2001) ("the Committee") and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) and any other relevant information, determines that the Government of Liberia has complied with the demands referred to in paragraph 1 above;

7. *Reiterates* its call upon the Government of Liberia to establish an effective Certificate of Origin regime for Liberian rough diamonds that is transparent and internationally verifiable, bearing in mind the plans for the international certification scheme under the Kimberley Process, and to provide the Committee with a detailed description of the proposed regime;

8. *Notwithstanding* paragraph 15 of resolution 1343 (2001), decides that rough diamonds controlled by the Government of Liberia through the Certificate of Origin regime shall be exempt from the measures imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 1343 (2001) when the Committee has reported to the Council, taking into account expert advice obtained through the Secretary-General, that an effective and internationally verifiable regime is ready to become fully operational;

9. *Calls* again upon States, relevant international organizations and other bodies in a position to do so to offer assistance to the Government of Liberia and other diamond exporting countries in West Africa with their Certificate of Origin regimes;

10. *Calls upon* the Government of Liberia to take urgent steps, including through the establishment of transparent and internationally verifiable audit regimes, to ensure that revenue derived by the Government of Liberia from the Liberia Shipping Registry and the Liberian timber industry is used for legitimate social, humanitarian and development purposes, and is not used in violation of this resolution, and to report back to the Committee on the steps taken and results of such audits not later than three months after the date of adoption of this resolution;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council by 21 October 2002 and thereafter at six-monthly intervals from that date, drawing on information from all relevant sources, including the United Nations Office in Liberia, the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) and ECOWAS, on whether Liberia has complied with the demands referred to in paragraph 1 above, and calls on the Government of Liberia to support United Nations efforts to verify all information on compliance which is brought to the United Nations notice;

12. *Invites* ECOWAS to report regularly to the Committee on all activities undertaken by its members pursuant to paragraph 5 above and in the implementation of this resolution;

13. *Requests* the Committee to carry out the tasks set out in this resolution and to continue with its mandate as set out in paragraph 14 (a) to (h) of resolution 1343 (2001);

14. *Further requests* the Committee to consider and take appropriate action on information brought to its attention concerning any alleged violations of the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 788 (1992) while that resolution was in force;

15. *Requests* all States who have not reported pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution 1343 (2001) to report to the Committee within 90 days on the steps they have taken to implement the measures referred to in paragraph 5 above;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, within three months from the date of adoption of this resolution, in consultation with the Committee, for a period of three months, a Panel of Experts consisting of no more than five members, drawing, as much as possible and as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1343 (2001), to conduct a follow-up assessment mission to Liberia and neighbouring States, in order to investigate and compile a report on the Government of Liberia's compliance with the demands referred to in paragraph 1 above, on the potential economic, humanitarian and social impact on the Liberian population of the measures referred to in paragraph 5 above, and on any violations of the measures referred to in paragraph 5 above, including any involving rebel movements, and to report to the Council through the Committee no later than 7 October 2002 with observations and recommendations, and further requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary resources;

17. *Requests* the Panel of Experts referred to in paragraph 16 above, as far as possible, to bring any relevant information collected in the course of its investigations conducted in accordance with its mandate to the attention of the States concerned for prompt and thorough investigation and, where appropriate, corrective action, and to allow them the right of reply;

18. *Calls upon* all States to take appropriate measures to ensure that individuals and companies in their jurisdiction, in particular those referred to in the reports of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolutions 1343 (2001) and 1395 (2002), act in conformity with United Nations embargoes, in particular those established by resolutions 1171 (1998), 1306 (2000) and 1343 (2001), and, as appropriate, to take the necessary judicial and administrative action to end any illegal activities by those individuals and companies;

19. *Requests* all States, in particular arms exporting countries, to exercise the highest degree of responsibility in small arms and light weapons transactions to prevent illegal diversion and re-export, so as to stem the leakage of legal weapons to illegal markets in the region, in line with the statement of its President of 31 August 2001 (S/PRST/2001/21) and the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects;

20. *Decides* to conduct reviews of the measures referred to in paragraph 5 above before 7 November 2002, and every six months thereafter;

21. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and, as appropriate, other organizations and interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee and Panel of Experts referred to in paragraph 16 above, including by supplying information on possible violations of the measures referred to in paragraph 5 above;

22. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1409 (2002)

Security Council

Distr. General
14 May 2002

Resolution 1409 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4531st meeting, on 14 May 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolutions 986 (1995) of 14 April 1995, 1284 (1999) of 17 December 1999, 1352 (2001) of 1 June 2001, 1360 (2001) of 3 July 2001, and 1382 (2001) of 29 November 2001, as they relate to the improvement of the humanitarian programme for Iraq,

Convinced of the need as a temporary measure to continue to provide for the civilian needs of the Iraqi people until the fulfilment by the Government of Iraq of the relevant resolutions, including notably resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 1284 (1999), allows the Council to take further action with regard to the prohibitions referred to in resolution 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990 in accordance with the provisions of these resolutions,

Recalling its decision in resolution 1382 (2001) to adopt the proposed Goods Review List and procedures for its application annexed to resolution 1382 (2001), subject to any refinements to them agreed by the Council in light of further consultations, for implementation beginning on 30 May 2002,

Determined to improve the humanitarian situation in Iraq,

Reaffirming the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the provisions of resolution 986 (1995), except those contained in paragraphs 4, 11 and 12, and the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 5 to 13 of resolution 1360 (2001), and subject to paragraph 15 of resolution 1284 (1999) and the other provisions of this present resolution, shall remain in force for a new period of 180 days beginning at 0001 hours, Eastern Daylight Time, on 30 May 2002;

2. *Decides* to adopt the revised Goods Review List (S/2002/515) and the revised attached procedures for its application for implementation beginning at 0001 hours, Eastern Daylight Time, on 30 May 2002 as a basis for the humanitarian

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programme in Iraq as referred to in resolution 986 (1995) and other relevant resolutions;

3. *Authorizes* States, beginning at 0001 hours, Eastern Daylight Time, on 30 May 2002, to permit, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3 of resolution 661 (1990) and subject to the procedures for the application of the Goods Review List (S/2002/515), the sale or supply of any commodities or products other than commodities or products referred to in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) as it relates to military commodities and products, or military-related commodities or products covered by the Goods Review List (S/2002/515) pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) whose sale or supply to Iraq has not been approved by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 661 (1990);

4. *Decides* that, beginning at 0001 hours, Eastern Daylight Time, on 30 May 2002, the funds in the escrow account established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 986 (1995) may also be used to finance the sale or supply to Iraq of those commodities or products that are authorized for sale or supply to Iraq under paragraph 3 above, provided that the conditions of paragraph 8 (a) of resolution 986 (1995) are met;

5. *Decides* to conduct regularly thorough reviews of the Goods Review List and the procedures for its implementation and to consider any necessary adjustment and further decides that the first such review and consideration of necessary adjustment shall be conducted prior to the end of the 180-day period established pursuant to paragraph 1 above;

6. *Decides* that, for the purposes of this resolution, references in resolution 1360 (2001) to the 150-day period established by that resolution shall be interpreted to refer to the 180-day period established pursuant to paragraph 1 above;

7. *Requests* that the Secretary-General and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 661 (1990) submit at least two weeks prior to the end of the 180-day period the reports referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of resolution 1360 (2001);

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with interested parties, to submit an assessment report on the implementation of the Goods Review List and its procedures by the end of the next period of implementation of resolution 986 (1995) beginning on 30 May 2002 and to include in the report recommendations on any necessary revision of the Goods Review List and its procedures, including the processing of contracts under paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991) and the utility of the Distribution Plan as referred to in paragraph 8 (a) (ii) of resolution 986 (1995);

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Procedures

1 – The following procedures replace paragraphs 29 to 34 of document S/1996/636* and other existing procedures, notably for the implementation of the relevant provisions of paragraphs 17, 18 and 25 of resolution 1284 (1999) related to the processing of applications to be financed from the escrow account established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 986 (1995).

2 – Each application (the "Notification or Request to Ship Goods to Iraq," as attached to these procedures, hereafter referred to as "the application,") for the sale or supply of commodities or products, to include services ancillary to the supply of such commodities and products, to Iraq to be financed from the escrow account established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 986 (1995) must be forwarded to the Office of the Iraq Programme (OIP) by the exporting States through permanent or observer Missions, or by United Nations agencies and programmes. Each application should include complete technical specifications, as requested in the standard application form, concluded arrangements (e.g., contracts), and other relevant information, including, if known, whether the application contains any item(s) covered by the Goods Review List (GRL), in order for a determination to be made on whether the application contains any item referred to in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) as it relates to military commodities and products, or military-related commodities or products covered by the GRL.

3 – Each application will be reviewed and registered by OIP within 10 working days. In the case of a technically incomplete application, OIP may request additional information before transmitting the application to the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). If OIP determines that the requested information is not provided within 90 days, the application will be considered supplier-inactive and no further action on the application will be taken until the information is provided. If the requested information is not received within a further 90 days, the application will lapse. OIP should notify the submitting Mission or United Nations agency in writing of any change in the status of the application. The OIP will identify an official to act as a contact point on each application.

4 – After OIP registration of the application, each application will be evaluated by technical experts from UNMOVIC and IAEA in order to determine whether the application contains any item referred to in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) as it relates to military commodities and products, or military-related commodities or products covered by the GRL ("GRL item(s)"). At their discretion and subject to the approval of the 661 Committee, UNMOVIC and IAEA may issue guidance regarding what categories of applications do not contain any item(s) covered by paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) as it relates to military commodities and products, or military-related commodities or products covered by the GRL. UNMOVIC, IAEA and OIP, working in consultation, may develop a procedure whereby OIP may evaluate and approve applications that, based on this guidance, fall within these categories.

5 – Military goods and services are prohibited for sale or supply to Iraq under paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) and are not subject to review under the GRL. For consideration of dual-use goods and services referred to in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991), UNMOVIC and IAEA should process these goods and services pursuant to paragraph 9 of these procedures.

6 – Upon receipt of a registered application from OIP, UNMOVIC and/or IAEA will have 10 working days to evaluate an application as set forth in paragraphs 4 and 5. Absent action by UNMOVIC and/or IAEA within the 10-working-day period, the application will be considered approved. In the course of conducting the technical evaluation as set out in paragraphs 4 and 5 above, UNMOVIC and/or IAEA may request additional information from the submitting Mission or United Nations agency. The submitting Mission or United Nations agency should provide the additional information requested within a period of 90 days. Once UNMOVIC and/or IAEA receive the requested information, UNMOVIC and/or IAEA will have 10 working days to evaluate the application under the procedure set forth in paragraphs 4 and 5.

7 – If UNMOVIC and/or IAEA determine that the submitting Mission or United Nations agency has not provided the requested additional information within the 90-day period set out in paragraph 6 above, the application will be considered supplier-inactive and no further action on the application will be taken until the information is provided. If the requested information is not provided within a further 90 days, the application will lapse. OIP should notify the submitting Mission or United Nations agency in writing of any change in the status of the application.

8 – If UNMOVIC and/or IAEA determine that the application contains any item referred to in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) as it relates to military commodities and products, the application shall be considered ineligible for approval for the sale or supply to Iraq. UNMOVIC and/or IAEA will provide to the submitting Mission or United Nations agency through OIP a written explanation of this determination.

9 – If UNMOVIC and/or IAEA determine that the application contains any GRL item(s), they will immediately inform through OIP the submitting Mission or United Nations agency. Pursuant to paragraph 11 below, absent a request by the submitting Mission or United Nations agency for reconsideration within 10 working days, OIP will forward the application containing the GRL item(s) to the 661 Committee for the purpose of evaluating whether the GRL item(s) may be sold or supplied to Iraq. UNMOVIC and/or IAEA will provide to the 661 Committee through OIP a written explanation of this determination. In addition, OIP, UNMOVIC and/or IAEA, at the request of the submitting Mission or United Nations agency, will provide to the 661 Committee an assessment of the humanitarian, economic and security implications, of the approval or denial of the GRL item(s), including the viability of the whole contract in which the GRL item(s) appears and the risk of diversion of the item(s) for military purposes. The assessment provided by OIP to the Committee should be transmitted in parallel by OIP to the submitting Mission or United Nations agency. OIP will immediately inform appropriate United Nations agents of the finding of a GRL item(s) in the application and that the GRL item(s) may not be sold or supplied to Iraq unless otherwise notified by OIP that the procedures set forth in paragraphs 11 or 12 have resulted in approval for sale or supply of the GRL item(s) to Iraq. The remaining items in the application, which are determined as not covered by the GRL, will be considered approved for sale or supply to Iraq and, at the discretion of the submitting Mission or United Nations agency, and with the consent of the contracting parties, will be processed according to the procedure in paragraph 10 below. The relevant approval letter may be issued for such approved items under request from the submitting Mission or United Nations agency.

10 – If UNMOVIC and/or IAEA determine that the application does not contain any item referred to in paragraph 4 above, OIP will inform immediately the Government of Iraq and the submitting Mission or United Nations agency in written form. The exporter will be eligible for payment from the escrow account established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 986 (1995) upon verification by United Nations agents that the items in the application have arrived in Iraq as contracted. OIP and the United Nations Treasury will inform the banks within five working days that the items in the application have arrived in Iraq.

11 – If the Mission or United Nations agency submitting an application disagrees with the determination that an application contains an item(s) covered by paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) as it relates to military commodities and products, or military-related commodities or products covered by the GRL, it may request a reconsideration of this decision, based on the provision of technical information and/or explanations not previously included in the application, within 10 working days to OIP. In that event, UNMOVIC and/or IAEA will reconsider the item(s) in accordance with the procedures set out in paragraphs 4 to 6 above. The decision of UNMOVIC and/or IAEA will be final and no further reconsideration will be permitted. UNMOVIC and/or IAEA will provide to the 661 Committee through OIP a written explanation of the final decision of the reconsideration process. Applications shall not be forwarded to the 661 Committee until the reconsideration period has expired without a request being filed.

12 – Upon receipt of an application pursuant to paragraphs 9 or 11 above, the 661 Committee will have 10 working days to determine under existing procedures whether the item(s) may be sold or supplied to Iraq. The Committee may take a decision on an item(s) according to the following options: (a) Approval; (b) Approval subject to conditions as stipulated by the Committee; (c) Denial; (d) Request for additional information. Absent action by the Committee within the 10-working-day period, the application will be considered approved. A Committee member may request additional information. If the additional information is not provided in a 90-day period, the item(s) will be considered supplier-inactive and no further action on the application will be taken until the information is provided. If the requested information is not provided within a further 90 days, the application will be considered lapsed. OIP should notify the submitting Mission or United Nations agency in writing of any change in the status of the application. The Committee will have 20 working days to evaluate the requested additional information once provided by the submitting Mission or United Nations agency. Absent action by the Committee during the 20-working-day period, the item will be considered approved.

13 – Where the 661 Committee does not approve an item(s) for sale or supply to Iraq, the Committee will notify the submitting Mission or United Nations agency with an explanation through OIP accordingly. The submitting Mission or United Nations agency will have 30 working days to petition OIP to have the 661 Committee reconsider its decision based on new information not previously included in the application as reviewed by the 661 Committee. A decision by the 661 Committee on a petition received during this period shall be made within five working days and shall be considered final. Absent such a petition within 30 working days, the item will be considered ineligible for sale or supply to Iraq and OIP will notify the submitting Mission or United Nations agency accordingly.

14 – If an item(s) is found ineligible for sale or supply to Iraq or is considered lapsed, the supplier may submit a new application based on either a new or an amended contract, and the new application will be evaluated under the procedures enumerated in this document and will append the original application (for information purposes only and to facilitate review).

15 – If an item(s) is substituted for an item(s) that is either found ineligible for sale or supply to Iraq or is considered lapsed, the new item(s) will be submitted as a new application under the procedures enumerated in this document and will append the original application (for information purposes only and to facilitate review).

16 – Experts from OIP, UNMOVIC and IAEA who evaluate applications should be drawn from the broadest possible geographical base.

17 – The United Nations Secretariat will report to the 661 Committee at the end of each phase on the status of all applications submitted during this period, including contracts recirculated pursuant to paragraph 18 below. The Secretariat will provide to members of the 661 Committee at their request copies of applications approved by OIP, UNMOVIC and IAEA, within three working days after their approval, for information purposes only.

18 – OIP will divide contracts currently on hold into two categories — category A and category B. Category A will contain contracts on hold that have been designated by UNMOVIC as containing item(s) on one or more of the UNSCR resolution 1051 lists. Category A will also contain contracts that were both processed before the Security Council adopted UNSCR resolution 1284 and assessed by one or more members of the Sanctions Committee as containing item(s) on one or more of the UNSCR resolution 1051 lists. OIP will consider contracts in category A to be "returned to the submitting Mission or United Nations agency" and will notify the submitting Mission or United Nations agency accordingly, including national comments if possible. The submitting Mission or United Nations agency may submit a contract in category A as a new application under the GRL procedures. In category B will be all other contracts currently on hold. Contracts in category B will be recirculated by OIP under the GRL procedures. OIP will append the original committee registration number and national comments, for information purposes only, to any recirculated contracts. OIP should start this recirculation procedure within 60 days of adoption of this resolution and should complete the recirculation process within 60 days thereafter.

May 2002 - REVISED

SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED BY RESOLUTION 661 (1990)
CONCERNING THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

NOTIFICATION OR REQUEST TO SHIP GOODS TO IRAQ

For further guidance regarding completion of application please consult OIP web site (www.un.org/Depts/oip/index)

(TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SECRETARIAT)

COMM. No.	REGISTRATION DATE	DATE RECEIVED BY UNMOVIC/IAEA (if applicable)	DATE SENT TO THE COMMITTEE (if applicable)

(TO BE COMPLETED BY PROSPECTIVE EXPORTING COUNTRY or INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION)

1. MISSION OR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION	2. CERTIFYING SIGNATURE AND OFFICIAL SEAL
3. DATE OF SUBMISSION	4. MISSION REFERENCE No.

5. GOODS TO BE SHIPPED **(General description of the goods)**	6. NUMBER OF LINE ITEMS ON THE EXCEL FORM ATTACHMENT	7. TOTAL VALUE	8. CURRENCY ISO CODE

9. EXPORTER **Name:** **Address:** **Country:** **Phone/Fax/E-mail:**	10. ORIGIN of GOODS (if different from applicant State)
11. RECEIVING COMPANY/ORG. **Name:** **Address:** **Phone/Fax/E-mail:**	12. SHIPPING ARRANGEMENTS: **Select ONE Point of Entry into Iraq** ☐ Trebil ☐ Al Waleed ☐ Zakho ☐ Umm Qasr
13. END USER entity (if different from receiving company/org.) **Name:** **Address:** **Phone/Fax/E-mail:**	14. END USE Provide details of intended end-use. (attach additional sheets if necessary)

15. METHOD OF PAYMENT

☐ **From the Iraq Account in accordance with SC resolution 986 (1995)**
In this case, please fill out PAGE 2
(Relevant documentation including contract(s) must be attached)

☐ **By other arrangement** (in this case, disregard page 2)

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
(Attach additional sheet if necessary)

IF THIS NOTIFICATION OR REQUEST TO SHIP GOODS TO IRAQ IS TO BE PAID FROM THE IRAQ ACCOUNT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SC RESOLUTION 986 (1995) PLEASE FILL OUT THESE ADDITIONAL BOXES

(see box 15 on page 1)

MISSION REFERENCE No. :

17. IDENTICAL GOODS PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED:

Indicate whether or not you have previously submitted an application(s) for IDENTICAL goods.

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **UNABLE TO DETERMINE**

If **YES** provide Comm. number reference(s) with respective item number(s).

18. DETAILED LIST OF GOODS:

Indicate whether or not the scope of supply includes any spare parts, accessories, sets, kits, tool boxes, tools, equipment, special tools, lots or consumables.

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

If **YES** indicate whether or not all components of the spare parts, accessories, sets, kits, tool boxes, tools, equipment, special tools, lots or consumables have been listed as separate line items with the relevant description, quantity and price on the attached Excel form application.

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** (in this case, the document will not be registered by the Secretariat)

19. TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

Indicate whether or not the scope of supply includes (separately or as part of larger item) any of the goods and/or technology specified on the OIP web site (www.un.org/Depts/oip/cpmd/delays)

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

If **YES** indicate whether or not the relevant technical specification form for each item has been completed and attached to the application.

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

20. GRL RELATED ITEM(S) AND/OR TECHNOLOGY:

Indicate whether or not the scope of supply includes any item included in the Goods Review List (GRL). The GRL may be accessed via the OIP web site (www.un.org/Depts/oip…).

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **UNABLE TO DETERMINE**

If YES indicate below the line item number and description as from the Excel sheet of these goods considered to be included on the GRL.

Line Item No.

Description

GRL Ref. No.

(attach additional sheets if necessary)

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The following attachments are compulsory

1) **Excel form application listing IN DETAIL all goods (including all spare parts, accessories …) + diskette**
2) **Contract signed by both parties with all attachments, enclosures and annexes**
3) **All relevant documentations and/or technical specifications of the goods (e.g. brochures, pictures, diagrams, chemical composition, material composition, etc.)**

For further guidance regarding completion of application please consult OIP web site (www.un.org/Depts/oip/index)

United Nations S/RES/1410 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 May 2002

Resolution 1410 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4534th meeting, on 17 May 2002

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the situation in East Timor, in particular resolutions 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999, 1338 (2001) of 31 January 2001 and 1392 (2002) of 31 January 2002, and the relevant statements of its President, in particular that of 31 October 2001 (S/PRST/2001/32),

Commending the courage and vision of the people of East Timor in bringing East Timor to the point of independence by peaceful and democratic means,

Paying tribute to the dedication and professionalism of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) and to the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in assisting the people of East Timor in the transition towards independence,

Reiterating its welcome for the successful and peaceful election for the Constituent Assembly held on 30 August 2001 and the election for the President held on 14 April 2002,

Welcoming the commitment by the elected leaders of East Timor to lead their country in solidarity, welcoming also the steps they have taken so far to establish good relations with neighbouring States, and recognizing the primary responsibility of the people of East Timor for nation building,

Noting that the emerging institutions in East Timor remain fragile and that in the period immediately after independence assistance will be required to ensure sustained momentum in the development and strengthening of East Timor's infrastructure, public administration, law enforcement and defence capacities,

Noting with concern the assessment of the Secretary-General of the difficulties which have had a negative impact on the effectiveness of the judicial system in East Timor, and calling on all relevant parties to work towards progress in this area,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 17 April 2002 (S/2002/432),

Welcoming his recommendation that a successor mission to UNTAET be established for a period of two years,

02-38702 (E)

Taking note also of the joint letter from the President-elect of East Timor and the Chief Minister of East Timor to the President of the Security Council of 20 April 2002,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's intention to appoint the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations Development Programme as his deputy Special Representative and underlining the importance of a smooth transition of the United Nations role towards traditional development assistance,

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize international personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing the importance of a gender perspective in peacekeeping operations,

Noting the existence of challenges to the short and long-term security and stability of an independent East Timor and determining that ensuring the security of the boundaries of East Timor and preserving its internal and external stability is necessary for the maintenance of peace and security in the region,

1. *Decides* to establish, as of 20 May 2002 and for an initial period of 12 months, a United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (UNMISET);

2. *Decides also* that the mandate of UNMISET shall consist of the following elements:

(a) To provide assistance to core administrative structures critical to the viability and political stability of East Timor;

(b) To provide interim law enforcement and public security and to assist in the development of a new law enforcement agency in East Timor, the East Timor Police Service (ETPS);

(c) To contribute to the maintenance of the external and internal security of East Timor;

3. *Decides* that UNMISET will be headed by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General and will consist of:

(a) A civilian component comprising an office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General with focal points for gender and HIV/AIDS, a Civilian Support Group of up to 100 personnel filling core functions, a Serious Crimes Unit and a Human Rights Unit;

(b) A civilian police component initially comprised of 1,250 officers;

(c) A military component with an initial strength of up to 5,000 troops including 120 military observers;

4. *Requests* UNMISET to give full effect to the following three Programmes of the Mandate Implementation Plan as set out in section III A 3 of the report of the Secretary-General:

(a) Stability, Democracy and Justice;

(b) Public Security and Law Enforcement;

(c) External Security and Border Control;

5. *Decides* that internationally accepted human rights principles should form an integral part of training and capacity building carried out by UNMISET under operative paragraph 2 of this resolution;

6. *Authorizes* UNMISET, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to take the necessary actions, for the duration of its mandate, to fulfil its mandate, and decides to review this issue and all other aspects of UNMISET'S mandate after 12 months;

7. *Decides* that progress towards achievement of the milestones of the Mandate Implementation Plan should be kept under review and that downsizing of UNMISET should proceed as quickly as possible, after careful assessment of the situation on the ground;

8. *Decides further* that UNMISET will, over a period of two years, fully devolve all operational responsibilities to the East Timorese authorities as soon as is feasible, without jeopardizing stability;

9. *Urges* Member States and international agencies and organizations to provide support as requested by the Secretary-General, in particular in support of the full establishment of the ETPS and the East Timor Defence Force;

10. *Underlines* that further United Nations assistance to East Timor should be coordinated with the efforts of bilateral and multilateral donors, regional mechanisms, non-governmental organizations, private sector organizations and other actors from within the international community;

11. *Calls* for the rapid conclusion of and full observance of the agreements and arrangements necessary to give effect to the mandate of UNMISET, including a Status of Forces Agreement, and command and control arrangements which will operate in accordance with standard procedures of the United Nations;

12. *Welcomes* the progress made in resolving pending bilateral issues between Indonesia and East Timor, and stresses the critical importance of cooperation between these two Governments, as well as cooperation with UNMISET, in all aspects, including in implementation of the relevant elements of this and other resolutions, in particular by working together to secure agreement on the issue of border demarcation, by ensuring that those responsible for serious crimes committed in 1999 are brought to justice, by helping ensure repatriation or resettlement of refugees currently in Indonesia and by continuing to work together to curb criminal activities, in all their forms, including by militia elements, in the border area;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council closely and regularly informed of progress towards the implementation of this resolution including, in particular, with regard to progress towards achievement of the milestones in the Mandate Implementation Plan, and to submit a report within six months of the date of adoption of this resolution and every six months thereafter;

14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1411 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 May 2002

Resolution 1411 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4535th meeting, on 17 May 2002

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, 1165 (1998) of 30 April 1998, 1166 (1998) of 13 May 1998 and 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000,

Recognizing that persons who are nominated for, or who are elected or appointed as, judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia or of the International Tribunal for Rwanda may bear the nationalities of two or more States,

Being aware that at least one such person has already been elected a judge of one of the International Tribunals,

Considering that, for the purposes of membership of the Chambers of the International Tribunals, such persons should be regarded as bearing solely the nationality of the State in which they ordinarily exercise civil and political rights,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to amend article 12 of the Statute of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and to replace that article with the provisions set out in annex I to this resolution;

2. *Decides also* to amend article 11 of the Statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda and to replace that article with the provisions set out in annex II to this resolution;

3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

02-38708 (E)

Annex I

Article 12
Composition of the Chambers

1. The Chambers shall be composed of sixteen permanent independent judges, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State, and a maximum at any one time of nine ad litem independent judges appointed in accordance with article 13 ter, paragraph 2, of the Statute, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State.

2. Three permanent judges and a maximum at any one time of six ad litem judges shall be members of each Trial Chamber. Each Trial Chamber to which ad litem judges are assigned may be divided into sections of three judges each, composed of both permanent and ad litem judges. A section of a Trial Chamber shall have the same powers and responsibilities as a Trial Chamber under the Statute and shall render judgement in accordance with the same rules.

3. Seven of the permanent judges shall be members of the Appeals Chamber. The Appeals Chamber shall, for each appeal, be composed of five of its members.

4. **A person who for the purposes of membership of the Chambers of the International Tribunal could be regarded as a national of more than one State shall be deemed to be a national of the State in which that person ordinarily exercises civil and political rights.**

Annex II

Article 11
Composition of the Chambers

1. The Chambers shall be composed of sixteen independent judges, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State, who shall serve as follows:

(a) Three judges shall serve in each of the Trial Chambers;

(b) Seven judges shall be members of the Appeals Chamber. The Appeals Chamber shall, for each appeal, be composed of five of its members.

2. **A person who for the purposes of membership of the Chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda could be regarded as a national of more than one State shall be deemed to be a national of the State in which that person ordinarily exercises civil and political rights.**

United Nations S/RES/1412 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 May 2002

Resolution 1412 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4536th meeting, on 17 May 2002

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993 and all subsequent resolutions, in particular resolution 1127 (1997) of 28 August 1997,

Recalling the statement of its President of 28 March 2002 (S/PRST/2002/7), which, in particular, expressed its readiness to consider appropriate and specific exemptions from and amendments to the measures imposed by paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1127 (1997),

Welcoming the historic step taken by the Government of Angola and União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola (UNITA), on 4 April 2002, in signing the Memorandum of Understanding Addendum to the Lusaka Protocol for the Cessation of Hostilities and the Resolution of the Outstanding Military Issues under the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex),

Welcoming in particular the efforts of the Government of Angola to restore peaceful and secure conditions in the country, to re-establish effective administration and the efforts of all Angolans to promote national reconciliation,

Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

Emphasizing the importance of the full implementation of the "Acordos de Paz", the Lusaka Protocol, and the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions, in close cooperation with the United Nations and the Troika of Observers,

Reaffirming the need for UNITA to cooperate fully with the demobilization and quartering of UNITA soldiers and their reintegration into the armed forces, police and civil society of Angola, as specified in the Memorandum of Understanding,

Recognizing the need for the facilitation of travel by UNITA members for the peace process and national reconciliation to advance, including to enable UNITA's reorganization, with the goal of rapid reintegration into national life and fulfilment of all peace accords,

02-38720 (E)

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraphs 4 (a) and (b) of resolution 1127 (1997) are suspended for a period of ninety days from the date of adoption of this resolution;

2. *Decides* that prior to the end of this period the Council will decide whether to extend the suspension of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, taking into account all available information, including from the Government of Angola, on the continuing progress of the process of national reconciliation in Angola;

3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1413 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 May 2002

Resolution 1413 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4541st meeting, on 23 May 2002

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolution 1386 (2001) of 20 December 2001,

Reaffirming also its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan,

Supporting international efforts to root out terrorism, in keeping with the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming also its resolutions 1368 (2001) of 12 September 2001 and 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001,

Recognizing that the responsibility for providing security and law and order throughout the country resides with the Afghans themselves, and welcoming in this respect the cooperation of the Afghan Interim Authority with the International Security Assistance Force,

Expressing its appreciation to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for taking the lead in organizing and commanding the International Security Assistance Force and recognizing with gratitude the contributions of many nations to the International Security Assistance Force,

Welcoming the letter from the Foreign Minister of Turkey to the Secretary-General of 7 May 2002 (S/2002/568), and taking note of Turkey's offer contained therein to assume the lead in commanding the International Security Assistance Force,

Recalling the letter dated 19 December 2001 from Dr. Abdullah Abdullah to the President of the Security Council (S/2001/1223),

Determining that the situation in Afghanistan still constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Determined to ensure the full implementation of the mandate of the International Security Assistance Force, in consultation with the Afghan Interim Authority and its successors established by the Bonn Agreement,

Acting for these reasons under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

02-39733 (E)

1. *Decides* to extend the authorization, for a period of six months beyond 20 June 2002, of the International Security Assistance Force, as defined in resolution 1386 (2001);

2. *Authorizes* the Member States participating in the International Security Assistance Force to take all necessary measures to fulfil the mandate of the International Security Assistance Force;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to contribute personnel, equipment and other resources to the International Security Assistance Force, and to make contributions to the Trust Fund established pursuant to resolution 1386 (2001);

4. *Requests* the leadership of the International Security Assistance Force to provide monthly reports on implementation of its mandate, through the Secretary-General;

5. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1414 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 May 2002

Resolution 1414 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4542nd meeting, on 23 May 2002

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Democratic Republic of East Timor for admission to the United Nations (S/2002/558),

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Democratic Republic of East Timor be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

02-39739 (E)